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sitions into well written efforts. This seems to be an adaptation of the constructive principle of the author's "Handbook." It is not enough to correct faulty sentences. As Professor Genung well says: "It seems a pity to keep the student working exclusively at crooked English without doing something, even at the outset to foster that desire to contrive, to build, to bring to pass, which is so necessary to fruitful literary work." This is good pedagogy and good common sense, and we believe that the author has succeeded in making a practical application of the idea. The drill work is continued through the originaive work of the fundamental processes of composition.

Such are the characteristic features of this book. It is well contrived to supplement the teacher's effort to make the study of rhetoric interesting and inspiring. The striking marginal headings, the logical division of the subject, the grouping of sentences for correction, the compositions to be rewritten, the digest of rules, the illustrative extracts, the glossary of synonyms, idioms and phrases, all these constitute a mechanism which cannot fail to be effective in the hands of an earnest instructor.

Ralph W. Thomas

Elementary Palæontology, by HENRY WOODS, B. A., F. G. S., London: O. J. Clay & Sons, Cambridge University Press; New York: Macmillan & Co.

This little volume is one of the "Cambridge Natural Science Manuals" and meets a real want. Teachers have not been able to direct students of elementary palæontology to any suitable small manual to accompany lectures upon the subject, Nicholson and Zittel being bulky, expensive, and beyond the requirements of a brief course. The introduction is really remarkable for presenting very clearly in the short space of thirteen pages the main principles of the subject as now understood. In the body of the volume all the common types are treated, the definitions being concise, but by no means incomplete, superfluous phraseology being weeded out. The treatment of Eozoön may be cited as a good illustration. The structure, the history of discussion, and the present state of opinion, as leaning towards its inorganic nature are all well given. Illustrations are not numerous; but are well selected. The work is concluded with a bibliography and a good index. The writer will commend the book to his students.

Albert P. Brigham